### Euler's Polyhedron Formula

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#### Abstract

Euler stated in 1752 that every convex polyhedron satisfied the formula V-E+F=2 where V,E and F are the numbers of its vertices, edges, and faces. For three dimensions, the well-known proof involves removing one face and then flattening the remainder to form a planar graph, which then is iteratively transformed to leave a single triangle. The history of that proof is extensively discussed and elaborated by Imre Lakatos [1], leaving one finally wondering whether the theorem even holds. The formal proof provided here has been ported from HOL Light, where it is credited to Lawrence [2]. The proof generalises Euler's observation from solid polyhedra to convex polytopes of arbitrary dimension.

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#### 1 Euler's Polyhedron Formula

One of the Famous 100 Theorems, ported from HOL Light

```
Cited source: Lawrence, J. (1997). A Short Proof of Euler's Relation for
Convex Polytopes. Canadian Mathematical Bulletin, 40(4), 471–474.
theory Euler-Formula
 imports
   HOL-Analysis. Analysis
begin
    Interpret which "side" of a hyperplane a point is on.
definition hyperplane-side
 where hyperplane-side \equiv \lambda(a,b). \lambda x. sgn(a \cdot x - b)
    Equivalence relation imposed by a hyperplane arrangement.
definition hyperplane-equiv
where hyperplane-equiv \equiv \lambda A \ x \ y. \forall h \in A. hyperplane-side h \ x = hyperplane-side
h y
lemma hyperplane-equiv-reft [iff]: hyperplane-equiv A x x
 by (simp add: hyperplane-equiv-def)
lemma hyperplane-equiv-sym:
  hyperplane-equiv A \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow hyperplane-equiv A \ y \ x
  by (auto simp: hyperplane-equiv-def)
lemma hyperplane-equiv-trans:
  \llbracket hyperplane\text{-}equiv\ A\ x\ y;\ hyperplane\text{-}equiv\ A\ y\ z 
rbracket \implies hyperplane\text{-}equiv\ A\ x\ z
 by (auto simp: hyperplane-equiv-def)
lemma hyperplane-equiv-Un:
  hyperplane-equiv (A \cup B) x y \longleftrightarrow hyperplane-equiv A x y \land hyperplane-equiv B
 by (meson Un-iff hyperplane-equiv-def)
       Cells of a hyperplane arrangement
definition hyperplane-cell :: ('a::real-inner \times real) set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool
  where hyperplane-cell \equiv \lambda A C. \exists x. C = Collect (hyperplane-equiv A x)
```

by (simp add: hyperplane-cell-def)
lemma not-hyperplane-cell-empty [simp]: ¬ hyperplane-cell A {}

using hyperplane-cell by auto

 $A \times y$ 

**lemma** nonempty-hyperplane-cell: hyperplane-cell  $A \ C \Longrightarrow (C \neq \{\})$ 

**lemma** hyperplane-cell: hyperplane-cell  $A \ C \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. \ C = \{y. \ hyperplane-equiv \})$ 

```
by auto
```

```
lemma Union-hyperplane-cells: \bigcup \{C. \text{ hyperplane-cell } A C\} = UNIV
    using hyperplane-cell by blast
lemma disjoint-hyperplane-cells:
       [hyperplane-cell\ A\ C1;\ hyperplane-cell\ A\ C2;\ C1 \neq C2] \Longrightarrow disjnt\ C1\ C2
    by (force simp: hyperplane-cell-def disjnt-iff hyperplane-equiv-def)
lemma disjoint-hyperplane-cells-eq:
        \llbracket hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C1;\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C2 \rrbracket \implies (disjnt\ C1\ C2 \longleftrightarrow (C1 \ne C2))
C2))
    using disjoint-hyperplane-cells by auto
lemma hyperplane-cell-empty [iff]: hyperplane-cell \{\}\ C \longleftrightarrow C = UNIV
     by (simp add: hyperplane-cell hyperplane-equiv-def)
{\bf lemma}\ hyperplane-cell-singleton-cases:
    assumes hyperplane-cell \{(a,b)\} C
    shows C = \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \lor C = \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} \lor C = \{x. \ a \cdot x > b\}
proof -
    obtain x where x: C = \{y. hyperplane\text{-}side (a, b) x = hyperplane\text{-}side (a, b) y\}
         using assms by (auto simp: hyperplane-equiv-def hyperplane-cell)
     then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: hyperplane-side-def sqn-if split: if-split-asm)
qed
lemma hyperplane-cell-singleton:
      hyperplane-cell \{(a,b)\}\ C \longleftrightarrow
        (if a = 0 then C = UNIV else C = \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \lor C = \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} \lor C
= \{x. \ a \cdot x > b\})
     apply (simp add: hyperplane-cell-def hyperplane-equiv-def hyperplane-side-def
sgn-if split: if-split-asm)
    by (smt (verit) Collect-cong gt-ex hyperplane-eq-Ex lt-ex)
lemma hyperplane-cell-Un:
      hyperplane\text{-}cell\ (A\cup B)\ C\longleftrightarrow
                  C \neq \{\} \land
                 (\exists C1 \ C2. \ hyperplane-cell \ A \ C1 \land hyperplane-cell \ B \ C2 \land C = C1 \cap C2)
    by (auto simp: hyperplane-cell hyperplane-equiv-def)
lemma finite-hyperplane-cells:
      finite A \Longrightarrow finite \{C. hyperplane-cell A C\}
proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
    case (insert p A)
    obtain a b where peq: p = (a,b)
        bv fastforce
    \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{Collect} \ (\mathit{hyperplane-cell} \ \{p\}) \subseteq \{\{x. \ a \cdot x = b\}, \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}, \{x. \ a \cdot x > b\}, \{x. \ a \cdot x
b}}
```

```
using hyperplane-cell-singleton-cases
   by (auto simp: peq)
  then have *: finite (Collect (hyperplane-cell \{p\}))
   by (simp add: finite-subset)
  define C where C \equiv \bigcup C1 \in \{C. hyperplane-cell A C\}. \bigcup C2 \in \{C. hyper-cell A C\}
plane-cell \{p\} C\}. \{C1 \cap C2\})
  have \{a.\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\ (insert\ p\ A)\ a\}\subseteq\ \mathcal{C}
   using hyperplane-cell-Un [of \{p\} A] by (auto simp: C-def)
  moreover have finite \mathcal{C}
   using * C-def insert.IH by blast
 ultimately show ?case
   using finite-subset by blast
qed auto
lemma finite-restrict-hyperplane-cells:
  finite A \Longrightarrow finite \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-cell } A\ C \land P\ C\}
 by (simp add: finite-hyperplane-cells)
lemma finite-set-of-hyperplane-cells:
  [finite A; \land C. C \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-cell } A C] \Longrightarrow finite <math>\mathcal{C}
 \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis finite-hyperplane-cells finite-subset mem-Collect-eq subset} I)
lemma pairwise-disjoint-hyperplane-cells:
  (\bigwedge C. \ C \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-cell } A \ C) \Longrightarrow pairwise \ disjnt \ \mathcal{C}
 by (metis disjoint-hyperplane-cells pairwiseI)
lemma hyperplane-cell-Int-open-affine:
 assumes finite A hyperplane-cell A C
 obtains S T where open S affine T C = S \cap T
 using assms
proof (induction arbitrary: thesis C rule: finite-induct)
 case empty
  then show ?case
   by auto
next
 case (insert p A thesis C')
 obtain a b where peq: p = (a,b)
   by fastforce
  obtain C C1 where C1: hyperplane-cell \{(a,b)\} C1 and C: hyperplane-cell A
            and C' \neq \{\} and C': C' = C1 \cap C
   by (metis hyperplane-cell-Un insert.prems(2) insert-is-Un peq)
  then obtain S T where ST: open S affine T C = S \cap T
   by (meson insert.IH)
 show ?case
  proof (cases \ a=0)
   case True
   with insert.prems show ?thesis
       by (metis C1 Int-commute ST \land C' = C1 \cap C \land hyperplane-cell-singleton
```

```
inf-top.right-neutral)
     next
          {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
          then consider C1 = \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \mid C1 = \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} \mid C1 = \{x. \ b < a\} \mid C1
               by (metis C1 hyperplane-cell-singleton)
          then show ?thesis
          proof cases
              case 1
              then show thesis
             by (metis C' ST affine-Int affine-hyperplane inf-left-commute insert.prems(1))
          \mathbf{next}
              case 2
               with ST show thesis
                         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{Int-assoc}\ \mathit{C'insert.prems}(1)\ \mathit{open-Int}\ \mathit{open-halfspace-lt})
         \mathbf{next}
               case 3
               with ST show thesis
                   by (metis Int-assoc C' insert.prems(1) open-Int open-halfspace-gt)
          qed
     qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\text{-}relatively\text{-}open:
     assumes finite A hyperplane-cell A C
     shows open in (subtopology euclidean (affine hull C)) C
     obtain S T where open S affine T C = S \cap T
          by (meson assms hyperplane-cell-Int-open-affine)
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases S \cap T = \{\})
          \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
          then show ?thesis
              by (simp\ add: \langle C = S \cap T \rangle)
     next
          case False
          then have affine hull (S \cap T) = T
          by (metis \langle affine \ T \rangle \langle open \ S \rangle affine-hull-affine-Int-open hull-same inf-commute)
          then show ?thesis
               using \langle C = S \cap T \rangle \langle open S \rangle open in-subtopology by fastforce
     qed
qed
lemma hyperplane-cell-relative-interior:
       [finite A; hyperplane-cell A C] \Longrightarrow rel-interior C = C
     by (simp add: hyperplane-cell-relatively-open rel-interior-openin)
lemma hyperplane-cell-convex:
    assumes hyperplane-cell A C
```

```
shows convex C
proof -
  obtain c where c: C = \{y. hyperplane-equiv A c y\}
   by (meson assms hyperplane-cell)
  have convex (\bigcap h \in A. \{y. hyperplane\text{-side } h \ c = hyperplane\text{-side } h \ y\})
  proof (rule convex-INT)
   fix h :: 'a \times real
   assume h \in A
   obtain a b where heq: h = (a,b)
     by fastforce
   have [simp]: \{y. \neg a \cdot c < a \cdot y \land a \cdot y = a \cdot c\} = \{y. a \cdot y = a \cdot c\}
                \{y. \neg b < a \cdot y \land a \cdot y \neq b\} = \{y. \ b > a \cdot y\}
     by auto
   then show convex \{y.\ hyperplane\text{-}side\ h\ c=hyperplane\text{-}side\ h\ y\}
       by (fastforce simp: heq hyperplane-side-def sgn-if convex-halfspace-gt con-
vex-halfspace-lt convex-hyperplane conq: conj-conq)
  qed
  with c show ?thesis
   by (simp add: hyperplane-equiv-def INTER-eq)
qed
lemma hyperplane-cell-Inter:
  assumes \bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-}cell \ A \ C
   and \mathcal{C} \neq \{\} and INT: \bigcap \mathcal{C} \neq \{\}
  shows hyperplane-cell A (\bigcap \mathcal{C})
proof -
  have \bigcap \mathcal{C} = \{y. \ hyperplane-equiv \ A \ z \ y\}
   if z \in \bigcap \mathcal{C} for z
     using assms that by (force simp: hyperplane-cell hyperplane-equiv-def)
  with INT hyperplane-cell show ?thesis
   by fastforce
qed
lemma hyperplane-cell-Int:
   [hyperplane-cell\ A\ S;\ hyperplane-cell\ A\ T;\ S\cap T\neq \{\}]] \Longrightarrow hyperplane-cell\ A
(S \cap T)
 by (metis hyperplane-cell-Un sup.idem)
1.2
        A cell complex is considered to be a union of such cells
definition hyperplane-cellcomplex
  where hyperplane-cellcomplex A S \equiv
       \exists \mathcal{T}. \ (\forall \ C \in \mathcal{T}. \ hyperplane-cell \ A \ C) \land S = \bigcup \mathcal{T}
lemma hyperplane-cellcomplex-empty [simp]: hyperplane-cellcomplex A {}
  using hyperplane-cellcomplex-def by auto
lemma hyperplane-cell-cellcomplex:
```

```
hyperplane-cell\ A\ C \Longrightarrow hyperplane-cellcomplex\ A\ C
  by (auto simp: hyperplane-cellcomplex-def)
lemma hyperplane-cellcomplex-Union:
  assumes \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex A S
  shows hyperplane-cellcomplex A ([ ] C)
proof -
  obtain \mathcal{F} where \mathcal{F}: \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow (\forall C \in \mathcal{F} S. hyperplane-cell A C) <math>\land S =
\bigcup (\mathcal{F} S)
    by (metis assms hyperplane-cellcomplex-def)
 show ?thesis
    unfolding hyperplane-cellcomplex-def
    using \mathcal{F} by (fastforce intro: exI [where x=(\mathcal{F} \mathcal{C})])
qed
lemma hyperplane-cellcomplex-Un:
   [hyperplane-cellcomplex A S; hyperplane-cellcomplex A T]
        \implies hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ (S\cup\ T)
  by (smt (verit) Un-iff Union-Un-distrib hyperplane-cellcomplex-def)
lemma hyperplane-cellcomplex-UNIV [simp]: hyperplane-cellcomplex A UNIV
  by (metis Union-hyperplane-cells hyperplane-cellcomplex-def mem-Collect-eq)
lemma hyperplane-cellcomplex-Inter:
  assumes \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex A S
  shows hyperplane-cellcomplex A (\cap C)
proof (cases C = \{\})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  {f case} False
  obtain \mathcal{F} where \mathcal{F}: \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow (\forall C \in \mathcal{F} S. hyperplane-cell A C) <math>\land S =
    by (metis assms hyperplane-cellcomplex-def)
  have *: \mathcal{C} = (\lambda S. \mid J(\mathcal{F} S)) \, \mathcal{C}
    using \mathcal{F} by force
  define U where U \equiv \bigcup \{T \in \{\bigcap (g \cdot C) \mid g. \forall S \in C. g S \in F S\}. T \neq \{\}\}
  have \bigcap \mathcal{C} = \bigcup \{\bigcap (g \cdot \mathcal{C}) \mid g. \ \forall S \in \mathcal{C}. \ g \ S \in \mathcal{F} \ S\}
    using False \mathcal{F} unfolding Inter-over-Union [symmetric]
    by blast
  also have \dots = U
    unfolding U-def
    by blast
  finally have \bigcap \mathcal{C} = U.
  have hyperplane-cellcomplex A U
    using False \mathcal{F} unfolding U-def
    apply (intro hyperplane-cellcomplex-Union hyperplane-cell-cellcomplex)
    by (auto intro!: hyperplane-cell-Inter)
```

```
then show ?thesis
     by (simp \ add: \langle \bigcap \mathcal{C} = U \rangle)
qed
lemma hyperplane-cellcomplex-Int:
   \llbracket hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ S;\ hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ T 
rbracket
         \implies hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ (S\cap T)
  using hyperplane-cellcomplex-Inter [of \{S,T\}] by force
lemma hyperplane-cellcomplex-Compl:
  assumes hyperplane-cellcomplex A S
  shows hyperplane-cellcomplex A (-S)
proof
  obtain \mathcal{C} where \mathcal{C}: \bigwedge \mathcal{C}. \mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-cell } A \ \mathcal{C} \text{ and } S = \bigcup \mathcal{C}
    by (meson assms hyperplane-cellcomplex-def)
  have hyperplane-cellcomplex A \ (\bigcap T \in \mathcal{C}. -T)
  proof (intro hyperplane-cellcomplex-Inter)
    \mathbf{fix} C\theta
    assume C\theta \in uminus `C
    then obtain C where C: C\theta = -C C \in \mathcal{C}
    have *: -C = \bigcup \{D. \ hyperplane-cell \ A \ D \land D \neq C\} \ (is -= ?rhs)
    proof
      \mathbf{show} - C \subseteq ?rhs
        using hyperplane-cell by blast
      show ?rhs \subseteq -C
        by clarify (meson \langle C \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \mathcal{C} disjnt-iff disjoint-hyperplane-cells)
    qed
    then show hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ C0
    \mathbf{by} \; (\textit{metis} \; (\textit{no-types}, \, \textit{lifting}) \; \textit{C(1)} \; \textit{hyperplane-cell-cellcomplex} \; \textit{hyperplane-cellcomplex-Union}
mem-Collect-eq)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp \ add: \langle S = \bigcup \ \mathcal{C} \rangle \ uminus\text{-}Sup)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{hyperplane-cell complex-diff}\colon
   \llbracket hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ S;\ hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ T 
rbracket
         \implies hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ (S-T)
  using hyperplane-cellcomplex-Inter [of \{S, -T\}]
  by (force simp: Diff-eq hyperplane-cellcomplex-Compl)
lemma hyperplane-cellcomplex-mono:
  assumes hyperplane-cellcomplex A S A \subseteq B
  shows hyperplane-cellcomplex B S
proof -
  obtain \mathcal{C} where \mathcal{C}: \land C. C \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C and eq: S = \bigcup \mathcal{C}
    by (meson assms hyperplane-cellcomplex-def)
  show ?thesis
```

```
unfolding eq
  proof (intro hyperplane-cellcomplex-Union)
    \mathbf{fix} \ C
    assume C \in \mathcal{C}
    have \bigwedge x. \ x \in C \Longrightarrow \exists D'. \ (\exists D. \ D' = D \cap C \land hyperplane-cell \ (B - A) \ D \land
D \cap C \neq \{\}) \land x \in D'
      unfolding hyperplane-cell-def by blast
    then
   have hyperplane-cellcomplex (A \cup (B - A)) C
      {\bf unfolding}\ hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\text{-}def\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\text{-}Un
       using C \land C \in C by (fastforce intro!: exI [where x = \{D \cap C \mid D. hyper-
plane-cell (B - A) D \wedge D \cap C \neq \{\}\}]
    moreover have B = A \cup (B - A)
      using \langle A \subseteq B \rangle by auto
    ultimately show hyperplane-cellcomplex B C by simp
  qed
qed
lemma finite-hyperplane-cellcomplexes:
 assumes finite A
  shows finite \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ C\}
 have \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex\ A\ C\}\subseteq image\ \bigcup\ \{T.\ T\subseteq\{C.\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C\}\subseteq C\}
A \ C\}
    by (force simp: hyperplane-cellcomplex-def subset-eq)
  with finite-hyperplane-cells show ?thesis
    by (metis assms finite-Collect-subsets finite-surj)
qed
{\bf lemma}\ finite-restrict-hyperplane-cell complexes:
   finite A \Longrightarrow finite \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-cellcomplex } A\ C \land P\ C\}
  by (simp add: finite-hyperplane-cellcomplexes)
{\bf lemma}\ finite\text{-}set\text{-}of\text{-}hyperplane\text{-}cell complex:}
  assumes finite A \land C. C \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex } A C
  shows finite C
  by (metis assms finite-hyperplane-cellcomplexes mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset
subsetI)
lemma cell-subset-cellcomplex:
  \llbracket hyperplane\text{-cell }A\ C;\ hyperplane\text{-cell }complex\ A\ S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow C\subseteq S\longleftrightarrow {}^{\sim}\ disjnt\ C\ S
  by (smt (verit) Union-iff disjnt-iff disjnt-subset1 disjoint-hyperplane-cells-eq hy-
perplane-cellcomplex-def subsetI)
        Euler characteristic
1.3
definition Euler-characteristic :: ('a::euclidean-space \times real) set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow int
  where Euler-characteristic A S \equiv
```

 $(\sum C \mid hyperplane\text{-cell } A \mid C \land C \subseteq S. (-1) \cap nat (aff\text{-}dim \mid C))$ 

```
lemma Euler-characteristic-empty [simp]: Euler-characteristic A \{\} = 0
  by (simp add: sum.neutral Euler-characteristic-def)
lemma Euler-characteristic-cell-Union:
  assumes \bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C
  shows Euler-characteristic A (\bigcup C) = (\sum C \in C. (-1) \cap nat (aff-dim C))
  have \bigwedge x. \llbracket hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ x;\ x\subseteq\bigcup\ \mathcal{C}\rrbracket \Longrightarrow x\in\mathcal{C}
   by (metis assms disjnt-Union1 disjnt-subset1 disjoint-hyperplane-cells-eq)
  then have \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C \land C \subseteq \bigcup\ C\} = C
   by (auto simp: assms)
  then show ?thesis
   by (auto simp: Euler-characteristic-def)
lemma Euler-characteristic-cell:
  hyperplane-cell A \ C \Longrightarrow Euler-characteristic A \ C = (-1) \ \widehat{} \ (nat(aff\text{-}dim \ C))
  using Euler-characteristic-cell-Union [of \{C\}] by force
lemma Euler-characteristic-cellcomplex-Un:
  assumes finite A hyperplane-cellcomplex A S
   and AT: hyperplane-cellcomplex A T and disjnt S T
 shows Euler-characteristic A(S \cup T) =
        Euler-characteristic A S + Euler-characteristic A T
proof -
  have *: \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C \land C \subseteq S \cup T\} =
        \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-cell}\ A\ C\ \land\ C\subseteq S\}\cup\{C.\ hyperplane\text{-cell}\ A\ C\ \land\ C\subseteq T\}
   using cell-subset-cellcomplex [OF - AT] by (auto simp: disjnt-iff)
 have **: \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C\land C\subseteq S\}\cap \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C\land C\subseteq S\}
T\} = \{\}
   using assms cell-subset-cellcomplex disjnt-subset1 by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  unfolding Euler-characteristic-def
  by (simp add: finite-restrict-hyperplane-cells assms * ** flip: sum.union-disjoint)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{Euler-characteristic-cell complex-Union}:
  assumes finite A
   and C: \Lambda C. C \in C \Longrightarrow hyperplane-cellcomplex A C pairwise disjnt C
 shows Euler-characteristic A (\bigcup C) = sum (Euler-characteristic A) C
proof -
  have finite C
   using assms finite-set-of-hyperplane-cellcomplex by blast
  then show ?thesis
   using \mathcal{C}
  proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
   case empty
   then show ?case
```

```
by auto
     next
         case (insert C C)
         then obtain disjoint C disjnt C (\bigcup C)
              by (metis disjnt-Union2 pairwise-insert)
         with insert show ?case
          by (simp add: Euler-characteristic-cellcomplex-Un hyperplane-cellcomplex-Union
\langle finite \ A \rangle
    qed
qed
lemma Euler-characteristic:
    fixes A :: ('n::euclidean-space * real) set
    assumes finite A
    shows Euler-characteristic A S =
                   (\sum d = 0..DIM('n). (-1) \hat{d} * int (card \{C. hyperplane-cell A C \land C \subseteq A) \})
S \wedge aff\text{-}dim \ C = int \ d\})
                  (is - ?rhs)
proof -
    have \land T. \llbracket hyperplane\text{-}cell \ A \ T; \ T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies aff\text{-}dim \ T \in \{0..DIM('n)\}\}
         by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff nle-le order.strict-iff-not aff-dim-negative-iff
                   nonempty-hyperplane-cell aff-dim-le-DIM)
    then have *: aff-dim '{C. hyperplane-cell A C \land C \subseteq S} \subseteq int '{0..DIM('n)}
         by (auto simp: image-int-atLeastAtMost)
    have Euler-characteristic A S = (\sum y \in int ' \{0..DIM('n)\}.
                \sum C \in \{x. \ hyperplane-cell \ A \ x \land x \subseteq S \land aff-dim \ x = y\}. \ (-1) \cap nat \ y\}
          using sum.group [of \{C.\ hyperplane\text{-cell }A\ C\land C\subseteq S\}\ int\ `\{0..DIM('n)\}
aff-dim \lambda C. (-1::int) \cap nat(aff-dim C), symmetric]
         by (simp add: assms Euler-characteristic-def finite-restrict-hyperplane-cells *)
    also have \dots = ?rhs
         by (simp add: sum.reindex mult-of-nat-commute)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
                    Show that the characteristic is invariant w.r.t. hyper-
1.4
                   plane arrangement.
lemma hyperplane-cells-distinct-lemma:
       {x. \ a \cdot x = b} \cap {x. \ a \cdot x < b} = {} \land
                     {x. \ a \cdot x = b} \cap {x. \ a \cdot x > b} = {} \land
                     {x. \ a \cdot x < b} \cap {x. \ a \cdot x = b} = {}
                     \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x > b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x > b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \land \{x. \ a \cdot
                     {x. \ a \cdot x > b} \cap {x. \ a \cdot x = b} = {} \wedge
                     {x. a \cdot x > b} \cap {x. a \cdot x < b} = {}
    by auto
proposition Euler-characterstic-lemma:
    assumes finite A and hyperplane-cellcomplex A S
```

**shows** Euler-characteristic (insert h A) S = Euler-characteristic A S

```
proof -
  obtain \mathcal{C} where \mathcal{C}: \bigwedge \mathcal{C}. \mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C} \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-cell } A \ \mathcal{C} \text{ and } S = \bigcup \mathcal{C}
             and pairwise disjnt C
   by (meson assms hyperplane-cellcomplex-def pairwise-disjoint-hyperplane-cells)
  obtain a b where h = (a,b)
   by fastforce
  have \bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{C} \implies hyperplane\text{-cellcomplex } A C \land hyperplane\text{-cellcomplex}
(insert\ (a,b)\ A)\ C
     by (meson C hyperplane-cell-cellcomplex hyperplane-cellcomplex-mono sub-
set-insertI)
 moreover
  have sum (Euler-characteristic (insert (a,b) A)) C = sum (Euler-characteristic
 proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
   \mathbf{fix} \ C
   assume C \in \mathcal{C}
   have Euler-characteristic (insert (a, b) A) C = (-1) \widehat{\ } nat(aff\text{-}dim\ C)
   proof (cases hyperplane-cell (insert (a,b) A) C)
     case True
     then show ?thesis
       using Euler-characteristic-cell by blast
   next
     case False
     with C[OF \langle C \in C \rangle] have a \neq 0
          by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) hyperplane-cell-Un hyperplane-cell-empty
hyperplane-cell-singleton insert-is-Un sup-bot-left)
     have convex C
       using \langle hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C \rangle\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\text{-}convex\ by\ blast
     C \neq \{\}\}. \ (-1{::}int) \ \widehat{\ } nat \ (\textit{aff-dim } D))
     have Euler-characteristic (insert (a, b) A) C
          = (\sum D \mid (D \neq \{\}) \land
                    (\exists C1\ C2.\ hyperplane-cell\ \{(a,\ b)\}\ C1\ \land\ hyperplane-cell\ A\ C2\ \land
D = C1 \cap C2) \wedge D \subseteq C.
             (-1) \hat{} nat (aff-dim D))
     unfolding r-def Euler-characteristic-def insert-is-Un [of - A] hyperplane-cell-Un
     also have \dots = r
       unfolding r-def
       apply (rule sum.cong [OF - refl])
       using \(\lambda\) hyperplane-cell A C \(\rangle\) disjoint-hyperplane-cells disjnt-iff
       by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong Int-iff disjoint-iff subsetD subsetI)
     also have \dots = (-1) \cap nat(aff-dim\ C)
     proof -
       have C \neq \{\}
         using \langle hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C \rangle by auto
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases C \subseteq \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} \lor C \subseteq \{x. \ a \cdot x > b\} \lor C \subseteq \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\}
b})
```

```
with \langle C \neq \{\} \rangle have r = sum (\lambda c. (-1) \cap nat (aff-dim c)) \{C\}
             unfolding r-def
            apply (intro sum.cong [OF - refl])
            by (auto simp: \langle a \neq 0 \rangle hyperplane-cell-singleton)
          also have \dots = (-1) \cap nat(aff-dim\ C)
             by simp
          finally show ?thesis.
        next
          case False
          then obtain u v where uv: u \in C \neg a \cdot u < b \ v \in C \neg a \cdot v > b
          have CInt-ne: C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \neq \{\}
          proof (cases a \cdot u = b \lor a \cdot v = b)
             case True
             with uv show ?thesis
               bv blast
          next
             case False
             have a \cdot v < a \cdot u
               using False uv by auto
             define w where w \equiv v + ((b - a \cdot v) / (a \cdot u - a \cdot v)) *_R (u - v)
             have **: v + a *_R (u - v) = (1 - a) *_R v + a *_R u for a
               by (simp add: algebra-simps)
             have w \in C
               unfolding w-def **
             proof (intro convexD-alt)
             \operatorname{qed} (use \langle a \cdot v < a \cdot u \rangle \langle convex \ C \rangle \ uv \ \operatorname{in} \ auto)
            moreover have w \in \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\}
            using \langle a \cdot v \langle a \cdot u \rangle by (simp add: w-def inner-add-right inner-diff-right)
             ultimately show ?thesis
               by blast
          qed
          have Cab: C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\} \neq \{\} \land C \cap \{x. \ b < a \cdot x\} \neq \{\}
          proof -
             obtain u \ v where u \in C \ a \cdot u = b \ v \in C \ a \cdot v \neq b \ u \neq v
               using False \langle C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \neq \{\} \rangle by blast
            have open in (subtopology euclidean (affine hull C)) C
                using \langle hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C \rangle \langle finite\ A \rangle\ hyperplane\text{-}cell\text{-}relatively\text{-}open
\mathbf{by} blast
            then obtain \varepsilon where \theta < \varepsilon
                   and \varepsilon: \bigwedge x'. \llbracket x' \in affine \ hull \ C; dist \ x' \ u < \varepsilon \rrbracket \implies x' \in C
               by (meson \langle u \in C \rangle openin-euclidean-subtopology-iff)
             define \xi where \xi \equiv u - (\varepsilon / 2 / norm (v - u)) *_R (v - u)
             have \xi \in C
             proof (rule \varepsilon)
               show \xi \in affine hull C
                by (simp add: \xi-def \langle u \in C \rangle \langle v \in C \rangle hull-inc mem-affine-3-minus2)
             qed (use \xi-def \langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle in force)
```

case Csub: True

```
consider a \cdot v < b \mid a \cdot v > b
                              using \langle a \cdot v \neq b \rangle by linarith
                          then show ?thesis
                          proof cases
                             case 1
                             moreover have \xi \in \{x. \ b < a \cdot x\}
                                  using 1 \langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle \langle a \cdot u = b \rangle divide-less-cancel
                                  by (fastforce simp: \xi-def algebra-simps)
                             ultimately show ?thesis
                                  using \langle v \in C \rangle \langle \xi \in C \rangle by blast
                         \mathbf{next}
                             case 2
                             moreover have \xi \in \{x. \ b > a \cdot x\}
                                  using 2 \langle \theta \rangle \langle \varepsilon \rangle \langle a \cdot u = b \rangle divide-less-cancel
                                  by (fastforce simp: \xi-def algebra-simps)
                              ultimately show ?thesis
                                  using \langle v \in C \rangle \langle \xi \in C \rangle by blast
                         qed
                     qed
                    have r = (\sum C \in \{\{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \cap C, \{x. \ b < a \cdot x\} \cap C, \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}\}
\cap C }.
                                            (-1) \widehat{} nat (aff-dim C))
                          unfolding r-def
                     proof (intro sum.cong [OF - refl] equalityI)
                         show \{\{x.\ a \cdot x = b\} \cap C, \{x.\ b < a \cdot x\} \cap C, \{x.\ a \cdot x < b\} \cap C\}
                               \subseteq \{C' \cap C \mid C'. \ hyperplane-cell \{(a, b)\} \ C' \land C' \cap C \neq \{\}\}
                              apply clarsimp
                                              using Cab Int-commute \langle C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \neq \{\} \rangle hyper-
plane-cell-singleton \langle a \neq 0 \rangle
                             by metis
                     qed (auto simp: \langle a \neq 0 \rangle hyperplane-cell-singleton)
                     also have \ldots = (-1) \cap nat (aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\}))
                                                   + (-1) nat (aff-dim (C \cap \{x.\ b < a \cdot x\}))
                                                   + (-1) \widehat{} nat (aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}))
                         using hyperplane-cells-distinct-lemma [of a b] Cab
                         by (auto simp: sum.insert-if Int-commute Int-left-commute)
                     also have \dots = (-1) \hat{nat} (aff-dim C)
                     proof -
                        have *: aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b\}) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b x < b)-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b x < b x < b x < b)) = aff-dim (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x < b x < b x < b x < b x < b x < 
\cdot x > b) = aff-dim C
                             by (metis Cab open-halfspace-lt open-halfspace-gt aff-dim-affine-hull
                                                   affine-hull-convex-Int-open[OF \land convex C \land])
                          obtain S T where open S affine T and Ceq: C = S \cap T
                     by (meson \land hyperplane\text{-}cell\ A\ C \land \land finite\ A \land hyperplane\text{-}cell\text{-}Int\text{-}open\text{-}affine})
                         have affine hull C = affine hull T
                             by (metis Ceq \langle C \neq \{\} \rangle (affine T \rangle (open S \rangle affine-hull-affine-Int-open
inf-commute)
                          moreover
                         have T \cap (\{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \cap S) \neq \{\}
```

```
using Ceq \langle C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} \neq \{\} \rangle by blast
          then have affine hull (C \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\}) = affine hull (T \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\})
= b
            using affine-hull-affine-Int-open of T \cap \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\} S
          by (simp add: Ceq Int-ac \langle affine T \rangle \langle open S \rangle affine-Int affine-hyperplane)
          ultimately have aff-dim (affine hull C) = aff-dim(affine hull (C \cap \{x.
a \cdot x = b\})) + 1
            using CInt-ne False Ceq
            by (auto simp: aff-dim-affine-Int-hyperplane \langle affine T \rangle)
           moreover have 0 \le aff\text{-}dim\ (C \cap \{x.\ a \cdot x = b\})
            by (metis CInt-ne aff-dim-negative-iff linorder-not-le)
           ultimately show ?thesis
            by (simp\ add: *\ nat-add-distrib)
         qed
         finally show ?thesis.
       qed
     qed
     finally show Euler-characteristic (insert (a, b) A) C = (-1) \widehat{} nat(aff-dim
C) .
   qed
    then show Euler-characteristic (insert (a, b) A) C = (Euler-characteristic A)
     by (simp add: Euler-characteristic-cell C \land C \in C)
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Euler-characteristic-cellcomplex-Union \langle S = \bigcup C \rangle \langle disjoint C \rangle
\langle h = (a, b) \rangle \ assms(1)
ged
lemma Euler-characterstic-invariant-aux:
 assumes finite B finite A hyperplane-cellcomplex A S
 shows Euler-characteristic (A \cup B) S = Euler-characteristic A S
 using assms
  by (induction rule: finite-induct) (auto simp: Euler-characterstic-lemma hyper-
plane-cellcomplex-mono)
lemma Euler-characterstic-invariant:
  assumes finite A finite B hyperplane-cellcomplex A S hyperplane-cellcomplex B
 shows Euler-characteristic A S = Euler-characteristic B S
 by (metis Euler-characterstic-invariant-aux assms sup-commute)
{\bf lemma}\ Euler-characteristic-inclusion-exclusion:
 assumes finite A finite S \land K. K \in S \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex A K
 shows Euler-characteristic A (\bigcup S) = (\sum T \mid T \subseteq S \land T \neq \{\}, (-1) \cap (card)\}
\mathcal{T} + 1) * Euler-characteristic A (\cap \mathcal{T})
proof -
 interpret Incl-Excl hyperplane-cellcomplex A Euler-characteristic A
```

```
proof show Euler-characteristic A (S \cup T) = Euler-characteristic A S + Euler-characteristic A T if hyperplane-cellcomplex A S and hyperplane-cellcomplex A T and disjnt S T for S T using that Euler-characteristic-cellcomplex-Un assms(1) by blast qed (use hyperplane-cellcomplex-Int hyperplane-cellcomplex-Un hyperplane-cellcomplex-diff in auto) show ?thesis using restricted assms by blast qed
```

### 1.5 Euler-type relation for full-dimensional proper polyhedral cones

```
lemma Euler-polyhedral-cone:
  fixes S :: 'n :: euclidean - space set
 assumes polyhedron S conic S and intS: interior S \neq \{\} and S \neq UNIV
 shows (\sum d = 0..DIM('n). (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land aff-dim f = aff-dim f = aff-dim f))
int \ d\})) = \theta \ (is \ ?lhs = \theta)
proof -
  have [simp]: affine hull S = UNIV
    by (simp add: affine-hull-nonempty-interior intS)
  with \langle polyhedron S \rangle
  obtain H where finite H
    and Seq: S = \bigcap H
    and Hex: h h \in H \Longrightarrow \exists a \ b. \ a \neq 0 \land h = \{x. \ a \cdot x \leq b\}
    and Hsub: \Lambda \mathcal{G}. \mathcal{G} \subset H \Longrightarrow S \subset \bigcap \mathcal{G}
    by (fastforce simp: polyhedron-Int-affine-minimal)
  have \theta \in S
    using assms(2) conic-contains-0 intS interior-empty by blast
  have *: \exists a. \ a \neq 0 \land h = \{x. \ a \cdot x \leq 0\} \text{ if } h \in H \text{ for } h
  proof -
    obtain a b where a \neq 0 and ab: h = \{x. \ a \cdot x \leq b\}
      using Hex [OF \langle h \in H \rangle] by blast
    have \theta \in \bigcap H
      using Seq \langle \theta \in S \rangle by force
    then have \theta \in h
      using that by blast
    consider b=0 \mid b < 0 \mid b > 0
      by linarith
    then
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case 1
      then show ?thesis
        using \langle a \neq \theta \rangle \ ab \ by \ blast
    next
      case 2
```

```
then show ?thesis
         using \langle \theta \in h \rangle ab by auto
    \mathbf{next}
       case 3
       have S \subset \bigcap (H - \{h\})
         using Hsub [of H - \{h\}] that by auto
       then obtain x where x: x \in \bigcap (H - \{h\}) and x \notin S
       define \varepsilon where \varepsilon \equiv min (1/2) (b / (a \cdot x))
       have b < a \cdot x
         using \langle x \notin S \rangle ab x by (fastforce simp: \langle S = \bigcap H \rangle)
       with 3 have \theta < a \cdot x
         by auto
       with \beta have \theta < \varepsilon
         by (simp add: \varepsilon-def)
       have \varepsilon < 1
         using \varepsilon-def by linarith
       have \varepsilon * (a \cdot x) \leq b
         unfolding \varepsilon-def using \langle \theta < a \cdot x \rangle pos-le-divide-eq by fastforce
       have x = inverse \ \varepsilon *_R \varepsilon *_R x
         using \langle \theta < \varepsilon \rangle by force
       moreover
       have \varepsilon *_R x \in S
       proof -
         have \varepsilon *_R x \in h
           by (simp\ add: \langle \varepsilon * (a \cdot x) \leq b \rangle\ ab)
         moreover have \varepsilon *_R x \in \bigcap (H - \{h\})
         proof -
           have \varepsilon *_R x \in k if x \in k k \in H k \neq h for k
           proof -
              obtain a' b' where a' \neq 0 k = \{x. \ a' \cdot x \leq b'\}
                using Hex \langle k \in H \rangle by blast
             have (0 \le a' \cdot x \Longrightarrow a' \cdot \varepsilon *_R x \le a' \cdot x)
               by (metis \langle \varepsilon < 1 \rangle inner-scaleR-right order-less-le pth-1 real-scaleR-def
scaleR-right-mono)
             moreover have (0 < -(a' \cdot x) \Longrightarrow 0 < -(a' \cdot \varepsilon *_R x))
                using \langle \theta \rangle = mult-le-\theta-iff order-less-imp-le by auto
              have a' \cdot x \leq b' \Longrightarrow a' \cdot \varepsilon *_R x \leq b'
              by (smt\ (verit)\ InterD\ (\theta \in \bigcap H)\ (k = \{x.\ a'\cdot x \leq b'\})\ inner-zero-right
mem-Collect-eq that(2))
             then show ?thesis
                using \langle k = \{x. \ a' \cdot x \leq b'\} \rangle \langle x \in k \rangle by fastforce
           qed
           with x show ?thesis
             by blast
         qed
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using Seq by blast
```

```
qed
      with \langle conic \ S \rangle have inverse \varepsilon *_R \varepsilon *_R x \in S
      by (meson \langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle conic-def inverse-nonnegative-iff-nonnegative order-less-le)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using \langle x \notin S \rangle by presburger
   qed
  \mathbf{qed}
  then obtain fa where fa: h. h \in H \Longrightarrow fa \ h \neq 0 \ h = \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x \leq 0\}
   by metis
  define fa-le-\theta where fa-le-\theta \equiv \lambda h. \{x. fa h \cdot x \leq \theta\}
  have fa': \bigwedge h. h \in H \Longrightarrow fa\text{-le-0} \ h = h
   using fa fa-le-0-def by blast
  define A where A \equiv (\lambda h. (fa \ h.\theta :: real)) ' H
  have finite A
   using \langle finite \ H \rangle by (simp \ add: A-def)
  then have ?lhs = Euler-characteristic A S
  proof -
   have [simp]: card {f. f face-of S \land aff-dim f = int d} = card {C. hyperplane-cell
A \ C \land C \subseteq S \land aff\text{-}dim \ C = int \ d
     if finite A and d \leq card (Basis::'n set)
      for d :: nat
   proof (rule bij-betw-same-card)
      have hyper1: hyperplane-cell A (rel-interior f) \land rel-interior f \subseteq S
         \land aff-dim (rel-interior f) = d \land closure (rel-interior f) = f
       if f face-of S aff-dim f = d for f
      proof -
       have 1: closure(rel\text{-}interior f) = f
       proof -
         have closure(rel\text{-}interior f) = closure f
           by (meson convex-closure-rel-interior face-of-imp-convex that(1))
         also have \dots = f
           by (meson assms(1) closure-closed face-of-polyhedron-polyhedron polyhe-
dron\text{-}imp\text{-}closed\ that(1))
         finally show ?thesis.
       then have 2: aff-dim (rel-interior f) = d
         by (metis\ closure-aff-dim\ that(2))
       have f \neq \{\}
         using aff-dim-negative-iff [of f] by (simp add: that(2))
        obtain J0 where J0 \subseteq H and J0: f = \bigcap (fa-le-0, H) \cap (\bigcap h \in J0. \{x.\})
fa \ h \cdot x = \theta
       proof (cases f = S)
         case True
         have S = \bigcap (fa-le-\theta 'H)
            using Seq fa by (auto simp: fa-le-0-def)
         then show ?thesis
            using True that by blast
       next
         case False
```

```
x = \theta
                       proof (rule face-of-polyhedron-explicit)
                          show S = affine hull S \cap \bigcap H
                               by (simp add: Seg hull-subset inf.absorb2)
                       \mathbf{qed} \ (auto \ simp: \ False \ \langle f \neq \{\} \rangle \ \langle f \ face\text{-}of \ S \rangle \ \langle finite \ H \rangle \ Hsub \ fa)
                   show ?thesis
                   proof
                       have *: \bigwedge x \ h. \llbracket x \in f; \ h \in H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow fa \ h \cdot x \leq 0
                          using Seq fa face-of-imp-subset \langle f | face-of S \rangle by fastforce
                        show f = \bigcap (fa - le - 0 \cdot H) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = h\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \subseteq S \cap \{x. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \}) \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \}) \cap (\bigcap h \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. \ f \in H. )
\{0\} \{ \( x \) \( fa \) h \cdot \( x = 0 \) \)
                                (\mathbf{is}\ f = ?I)
                      proof
                          show f \subseteq ?I
                            using \langle f | face-of S \rangle fa face-of-imp-subset by (force simp: * fa-le-0-def)
                          show ?I \subseteq f
                          apply (subst (2) fexp)
                          apply (clarsimp simp: * fa-le-0-def)
                               by (metis Inter-iff Seq fa mem-Collect-eq)
                       qed
                   qed blast
               qed
               define H' where H' = (\lambda h. \{x. -(fa\ h) \cdot x \le 0\}) ' H
               have \exists J. finite J \land J \subseteq H \cup H' \land f = affine hull <math>f \cap \bigcap J
               proof (intro exI conjI)
                   let ?J = H \cup image (\lambda h. \{x. -(fa h) \cdot x \leq 0\}) J0
                   show finite (?J::'n \ set \ set)
                       using \langle J0 \subseteq H \rangle \langle finite H \rangle finite-subset by fastforce
                   show ?J \subseteq H \cup H'
                       using \langle J\theta \subseteq H \rangle by (auto simp: H'-def)
                   have f = \bigcap ?J
                   proof
                       show f \subseteq \bigcap ?J
                          unfolding J0 by (auto simp: fa')
                     have \bigwedge x j. [j \in J0; \forall h \in H. \ x \in h; \forall j \in J0. \ 0 \le fa \ j \cdot x] \Longrightarrow fa \ j \cdot x = 0
                        by (metis \langle J0 \subseteq H \rangle \ fa \ in-mono \ inf.absorb2 \ inf.orderE \ mem-Collect-eq)
                       then show \bigcap ?J \subseteq f
                           unfolding J0 by (auto simp: fa')
                   then show f = affine \ hull \ f \cap \bigcap ?J
                       by (simp add: Int-absorb1 hull-subset)
                 then have **: \exists n \ J. finite J \land card \ J = n \land J \subseteq H \cup H' \land f = affine
hull f \cap \bigcap J
                   by blast
             obtain J nJ where J: finite J card J = nJ J \subseteq H \cup H' and feq: f = affine
hull f \cap \bigcap J
                  and minJ: \bigwedge m J'. [finite J'; m < nJ; card J' = m; J' \subseteq H \cup H'] \Longrightarrow f
```

```
\neq affine hull f \cap \bigcap J'
          using exists-least-iff [THEN iffD1, OF **] by metis
        have FF: f \subset (affine \ hull \ f \cap \bigcap J') \ \mathbf{if} \ J' \subset J \ \mathbf{for} \ J'
        proof -
          have f \neq affine \ hull \ f \cap \bigcap J'
            using minJ
               by (metis J finite-subset psubset-card-mono psubset-imp-subset psub-
set-subset-trans that)
          then show ?thesis
              by (metis Int-subset-iff Inter-Un-distrib feq hull-subset inf-sup-ord(2)
psubsetI sup.absorb4 that)
        have \exists a. \{x. \ a \cdot x \leq 0\} = h \land (h \in H \land a = fa \ h \lor (\exists h'. \ h' \in H \land a = fa )\}
-(fa\ h'))
          if h \in J for h
        proof -
          have h \in H \cup H'
            using \langle J \subseteq H \cup H' \rangle that by blast
          then show ?thesis
          proof
            show ?thesis if h \in H
              using that fa by blast
            assume h \in H'
            then obtain h' where h' \in H h = \{x. \ 0 \le fa \ h' \cdot x\}
              by (auto simp: H'-def)
            then show ?thesis
              by (force simp: intro!: exI[where x=- (fa h')])
          qed
        qed
        then obtain ga
          where ga-h: h h \in J \Longrightarrow h = \{x \mid ga \mid h \cdot x \leq 0\}
            and ga-fa: h. h \in J \Longrightarrow h \in H \land ga \ h = fa \ h \lor (\exists h'. \ h' \in H \land ga \ h)
= -(fa \ h')
          by metis
        have 3: hyperplane-cell A (rel-interior f)
        proof -
          have D: rel-interior f = \{x \in f. \ \forall h \in J. \ gah \cdot x < \theta\}
          proof (rule rel-interior-polyhedron-explicit [OF \land finite \ J \land feq])
            show ga \ h \neq 0 \land h = \{x. \ ga \ h \cdot x \leq 0\} if h \in J for h
              using that fa ga-fa ga-h by force
          qed (auto simp: FF)
          have H: h \in H \land ga \ h = fa \ h \ \textbf{if} \ h \in J \ \textbf{for} \ h
          proof -
            obtain z where z: z \in rel-interior f
              using 1 \langle f \neq \{\} \rangle by force
            then have z \in f \land z \in S
              using D \langle f face\text{-}of S \rangle face\text{-}of\text{-}imp\text{-}subset} by blast
            then show ?thesis
```

```
using qa-fa [OF that]
           by (smt (verit, del-insts) D InterE Seq fa inner-minus-left mem-Collect-eq
that z)
          qed
          then obtain K where K \subseteq H
            and K: f = \bigcap (fa - le - \theta \cdot H) \cap (\bigcap h \in K. \{x. fa \ h \cdot x = \theta\})
            using J\theta \langle J\theta \subseteq H \rangle by blast
          have E: rel-interior f = \{x. (\forall h \in H. fa \ h \cdot x \leq 0) \land (\forall h \in K. fa \ h \cdot x)\}
= 0) \land (\forall h \in J. \ ga \ h \cdot x < 0)}
            unfolding D by (simp add: K fa-le-0-def)
          have relif: rel-interior f \neq \{\}
            using 1 \langle f \neq \{\} \rangle by force
          with E have disjnt J K
            using H disjnt-iff by fastforce
          define IFJK where IFJK \equiv \lambda h. if h \in J then \{x. fa h \cdot x < 0\}
                          else if h \in K then \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\}
                          else if rel-interior f \subseteq \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = 0\}
                          then \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\}
                          else \{x. fa \ h \cdot x < 0\}
          have relint-f: rel-interior f = \bigcap (IFJK 'H)
          proof
            have A: False
             if x: x \in rel-interior f and y: y \in rel-interior f and less\theta: fa \ h \cdot y < \theta
                 and fa\theta: fah \cdot x = \theta and h \in Hh \notin Jh \notin K for xhy
            proof -
              obtain \varepsilon where x \in f \varepsilon > 0
                 and \varepsilon: \Lambda t. [dist\ x\ t \leq \varepsilon;\ t \in affine\ hull\ f]] \Longrightarrow t \in f
                 using x by (force simp: mem-rel-interior-cball)
               then have y \neq x
                 using fa\theta \ less\theta by force
               define x' where x' \equiv x + (\varepsilon / norm(y - x)) *_R (x - y)
               have x \in affine \ hull \ f \land y \in affine \ hull \ f
                 by (metis \langle x \in f \rangle hull-inc\ mem-rel-interior-cball\ y)
              moreover have dist x x' \leq \varepsilon
                 using \langle \theta \rangle \langle y \neq x \rangle by (simp add: x'-def divide-simps dist-norm
norm-minus-commute)
              ultimately have x' \in f
                 by (simp add: \varepsilon mem-affine-3-minus x'-def)
               have x' \in S
                 using \langle f | face - of S \rangle \langle x' \in f \rangle face - of - imp-subset by auto
               then have x' \in h
                 using Seq that(5) by blast
               then have x' \in \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x \leq 0\}
                 using fa \ that(5) by blast
              moreover have \varepsilon / norm (y - x) * -(fa \ h \cdot y) > 0
                 using \langle \theta \rangle \langle y \neq x \rangle less \theta by (simp add: field-split-simps)
               ultimately show ?thesis
                 by (simp add: x'-def fa0 inner-diff-right inner-right-distrib)
            qed
```

```
show rel-interior f \subseteq \bigcap (IFJK 'H)
             unfolding IFJK-def by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) A E H INT-I in-mono
mem-Collect-eq subsetI)
          show \bigcap (IFJK 'H) \subseteq rel-interior f
             using \langle K \subseteq H \rangle \langle disjnt \ J \ K \rangle
            apply (clarsimp simp add: ball-Un E H disjnt-iff IFJK-def)
            apply (smt (verit, del-insts) IntI Int-Collect subsetD)
            done
         \mathbf{qed}
         obtain z where zrelf: z \in rel-interior f
           using relif by blast
         moreover
         have H: z \in IFJK \ h \Longrightarrow (x \in IFJK \ h) = (hyperplane-side \ (fa \ h, \ 0) \ z =
hyperplane-side (fa h, \theta) x) for h x
             using zrelf by (auto simp: IFJK-def hyperplane-side-def sgn-if split:
if-split-asm)
        then have z \in \bigcap (IFJK 'H) \Longrightarrow (x \in \bigcap (IFJK 'H)) = hyperplane-equiv
A z x  for x
            unfolding A-def Inter-iff hyperplane-equiv-def ball-simps using H by
blast
         then have x \in rel-interior f \longleftrightarrow hyperplane-equiv A \ z \ x for x
           using relint-f zrelf by presburger
         ultimately show ?thesis
           by (metis equality I hyperplane-cell mem-Collect-eq subset-iff)
       \mathbf{qed}
       have 4: rel-interior f \subseteq S
         by (meson face-of-imp-subset order-trans rel-interior-subset that (1))
       show ?thesis
         using 1234 by blast
     qed
      have hyper2: (closure c face-of S \wedge aff-dim (closure c) = d) \wedge rel-interior
(closure c) = c
       if c: hyperplane-cell A c and c \subseteq S aff-dim c = d for c
     proof (intro conjI)
       obtain J where J \subseteq H and J: c = (\bigcap h \in J. \{x. (fa \ h) \cdot x < \theta\}) \cap (\bigcap h)
\in (H - J). \{x. (fa \ h) \cdot x = 0\}
       proof -
         obtain z where z: c = \{y. \forall x \in H. sgn (fa x \cdot y) = sgn (fa x \cdot z)\}
               using c by (force simp: hyperplane-cell A-def hyperplane-equiv-def
hyperplane-side-def)
         show thesis
         proof
           let ?J = \{h \in H. \ sgn(fa \ h \cdot z) = -1\}
           have 1: fa h \cdot x < 0
             if \forall h \in H. sgn(fah \cdot x) = sgn(fah \cdot z) and h \in H and sgn(fah \cdot z)
z) = -1 for x h
             using that by (metis sgn-1-neg)
           have 2: sgn(fah \cdot z) = -1
            if \forall h \in H. sgn(fah \cdot x) = sgn(fah \cdot z) and h \in H and fah \cdot x \neq 0
```

```
for x h
             proof -
               have [0 < fa \ h \cdot x; \ 0 < fa \ h \cdot z] \Longrightarrow False
                        using that fa by (smt (verit, del-insts) Inter-iff Seq \langle c \subseteq S \rangle
mem-Collect-eq subset-iff z)
               then show ?thesis
                 by (metis that sqn-if sqn-zero-iff)
             have 3: sgn (fa \ h \cdot x) = sgn (fa \ h \cdot z)
               if h \in H and \forall h. h \in H \land sgn (fa h \cdot z) = -1 \longrightarrow fa h \cdot x < 0
                 and \forall h \in H - \{h \in H. \ sgn \ (fa \ h \cdot z) = -1\}. \ fa \ h \cdot x = 0
                  using that 2 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Diff-iff mem-Collect-eq
sgn-neg)
            show c = (\bigcap h \in ?J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x < 0\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in H - ?J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\})
\theta
               unfolding z by (auto intro: 1 2 3)
           qed auto
         qed
        have finite J
           \mathbf{using} \ \langle J \subseteq H \rangle \ \langle \mathit{finite} \ H \rangle \ \mathit{finite\text{-}subset} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
         show closure c face-of S
        proof -
          have cc: closure c = closure \ (\bigcap h \in J. \ \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x < 0\}) \cap closure \ (\bigcap h \in H)
- J. \{x. fa \ h \cdot x = 0\})
             unfolding J
           proof (rule closure-Int-convex)
             show convex (\bigcap h \in J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x < \theta\})
               by (simp add: convex-INT convex-halfspace-lt)
             show convex (\bigcap h \in H - J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\})
               by (simp add: convex-INT convex-hyperplane)
             have o1: open (\bigcap h \in J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x < 0\})
               by (metis\ open\text{-}INT[OF\ \langle finite\ J\rangle]\ open\text{-}halfspace-lt})
               have o2: openin (top-of-set (affine hull (\bigcap h \in H - J. {x. fa h \cdot x = I
(0))) (\bigcap h \in H - J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\})
             proof -
               have affine (\bigcap h \in H - J. \{n. fa h \cdot n = 0\})
                 using affine-hyperplane by auto
               then show ?thesis
                 by (metis (no-types) affine-hull-eq openin-subtopology-self)
             qed
             show rel-interior (\bigcap h \in J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x < \theta\}) \cap \text{rel-interior } (\bigcap h \in H - I)
J. \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = 0\} \neq \{\}
           by (metis nonempty-hyperplane-cell c rel-interior-open o1 rel-interior-openin
o2 J)
           have clo-im-J: closure '((\lambda h. \{x. fa \ h \cdot x < \theta\})' 'J) = (\lambda h. \{x. fa \ h \cdot x < \theta\})'
\leq \theta) ' J
             using \langle J \subseteq H \rangle by (force simp: image-comp fa)
```

```
have cleq: closure (\bigcap h \in H - J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\}) = (\bigcap h \in H - J. \{x. \text{ fa}\})
h \cdot x = 0
            by (intro closure-closed) (blast intro: closed-hyperplane)
           have **: (\bigcap h \in J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x \leq 0\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in H - J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\})
face-of S
            if (\bigcap h \in J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x < \theta\}) \neq \{\}
          proof (cases J=H)
             case True
             have [simp]: (\bigcap x \in H. \{xa. fa \ x \cdot xa \leq 0\}) = \bigcap H
              using fa by auto
            show ?thesis
                using \langle polyhedron S \rangle by (simp add: Seq True polyhedron-imp-convex)
face-of-refl)
          next
             case False
            have **: (\bigcap h \in J. \{n. \text{ fa } h \cdot n < 0\}) \cap (\bigcap h \in H - J. \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\})
                      (\bigcap h \in H - J. S \cap \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\}) \text{ (is } ?L = ?R)
             proof
              show ?L \subseteq ?R
                 by clarsimp (smt (verit) DiffI InterI Seq fa mem-Collect-eq)
              show ?R \subseteq ?L
                 using False Seq \langle J \subseteq H \rangle fa by blast
            qed
             show ?thesis
              unfolding **
             proof (rule face-of-Inter)
              show (\lambda h. S \cap \{x. fa \ h \cdot x = 0\}) '(H - J) \neq \{\}
                 using False \langle J \subseteq H \rangle by blast
              show T face-of S
                 if T: T \in (\lambda h. \ S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = \theta\}) ' (H - J) for T
              proof -
                 obtain h where h: T = S \cap \{x. \text{ fa } h \cdot x = 0\} and h \in H h \notin J
                   using T by auto
                 have S \cap \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = 0\} \ face-of \ S
                 proof (rule face-of-Int-supporting-hyperplane-le)
                   \mathbf{show}\ convex\ S
                     by (simp add: assms(1) polyhedron-imp-convex)
                   show fa h \cdot x \leq \theta if x \in S for x
                     using that Seq fa \langle h \in H \rangle by auto
                 qed
                 then show ?thesis
                   using h by blast
              qed
             qed
          have *: \bigwedge S. S \in (\lambda h. \{x. fa \ h \cdot x < 0\}) \ `J \Longrightarrow convex S \land open S
             using convex-halfspace-lt open-halfspace-lt by fastforce
          show ?thesis
```

```
unfolding cc
                      apply (simp add: * closure-Inter-convex-open)
                      by (metis ** cleq clo-im-J image-image)
               show aff-dim (closure \ c) = int \ d
                   by (simp add: that)
               show rel-interior (closure \ c) = c
                      by (metis \langle finite \ A \rangle c convex-rel-interior-closure hyperplane-cell-convex
hyperplane-cell-relative-interior)
           qed
           have rel-interior '\{f.\ f \ face-of\ S \land aff-dim\ f = int\ d\}
                       = \{C. \ hyperplane-cell \ A \ C \land C \subseteq S \land aff-dim \ C = int \ d\}
               using hyper1 hyper2 by fastforce
             then show bij-betw (rel-interior) \{f.\ f\ face-of\ S \land aff-dim\ f=int\ d\}\ \{C.
hyperplane-cell A \ C \land C \subseteq S \land aff\text{-}dim \ C = int \ d
          unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def by (metis (mono-tags) hyper1 mem-Collect-eq)
       qed
       show ?thesis
           by (simp add: Euler-characteristic \langle finite A \rangle)
    ged
   also have \dots = \theta
    proof -
       have A: hyperplane-cellcomplex A (-h) if h \in H for h
       proof (rule hyperplane-cellcomplex-mono [OF hyperplane-cell-cellcomplex])
           have -h = \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x = 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ fa \ h \cdot x < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\} \ \lor -h = \{x. \ 0 < 0\}
fa\ h \cdot x
               by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong Collect-neg-eq fa that)
           then show hyperplane-cell \{(fa\ h, \theta)\}\ (-\ h)
              by (simp add: hyperplane-cell-singleton fa that)
           show \{(fa\ h,\theta)\}\subseteq A
               by (simp add: A-def that)
       qed
       then have \bigwedge h. h \in H \Longrightarrow hyperplane\text{-}cellcomplex A h
           using hyperplane-cellcomplex-Compl by fastforce
       then have hyperplane-cellcomplex A S
           by (simp add: Seq hyperplane-cellcomplex-Inter)
       then have D: Euler-characteristic A (UNIV::'n set) =
                         Euler-characteristic A (\cap H) + Euler-characteristic A (- \cap H)
           \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Euler-characteristic-cell complex-Un}
           by (metis Compl-partition Diff-cancel Diff-eq Seq (finite A) disjnt-def hyper-
plane-cellcomplex-Compl)
       have Euler-characteristic A UNIV = Euler-characteristic \{\} (UNIV::'n set)
           by (simp add: Euler-characterstic-invariant \langle finite A \rangle)
       then have E: Euler-characteristic A UNIV = (-1) \ \widehat{\ } (DIM('n))
           by (simp add: Euler-characteristic-cell)
       have DD: Euler-characteristic A \cap (uminus \cdot J) = (-1) \cap DIM('n)
           if J \neq \{\} J \subseteq H for J
       proof -
```

```
define B where B \equiv (\lambda h. (fa \ h.\theta::real)) ' J
     then have B \subseteq A
       by (simp add: A-def image-mono that)
    have \exists x. \ y = -x \text{ if } y \in \bigcap (uminus 'H) \text{ for } y::'n \longrightarrow \text{Weirdly, the assumption}
is not used
       by (metis add.inverse-inverse)
     moreover have -x \in \bigcap (uminus 'H) \longleftrightarrow x \in interior S for x
       have 1: interior S = \{x \in S. \ \forall h \in H. \ fa \ h \cdot x < 0\}
         using rel-interior-polyhedron-explicit [OF \land finite \ H \land -fa]
         by (metis (no-types, lifting) inf-top-left Hsub Seq \langle affine hull S = UNIV \rangle
rel-interior-interior)
       have 2: \bigwedge x \ y. [y \in H; \forall h \in H. \text{ fa } h \cdot x < \theta; -x \in y] \Longrightarrow False
         by (smt (verit, best) fa inner-minus-right mem-Collect-eq)
       show ?thesis
         apply (simp add: 1)
         by (smt (verit) 2 * fa Inter-iff Seg inner-minus-right mem-Collect-eg)
     ultimately have INT-Compl-H: \bigcap (uminus 'H) = uminus 'interior <math>S
       by blast
     obtain z where z: z \in \bigcap (uminus 'J)
       using \langle J \subseteq H \rangle \langle \bigcap (uminus 'H) = uminus 'interior S \rangle intS by fastforce
     have \bigcap (uminus ' J) = Collect (hyperplane-equiv B z) (is ?L = ?R)
     proof
       show ?L \subseteq ?R
         using fa \langle J \subseteq H \rangle z
        by (fastforce simp: hyperplane-equiv-def hyperplane-side-def B-def set-eq-iff
)
       show ?R \subseteq ?L
          using z \langle J \subseteq H \rangle apply (clarsimp simp add: hyperplane-equiv-def hyper-
plane-side-def B-def)
         by (metis fa in-mono mem-Collect-eq sqn-le-0-iff)
     qed
     then have hyper-B: hyperplane-cell B (\bigcap (uminus 'J))
       by (metis hyperplane-cell)
      have Euler-characteristic A (\cap (uminus 'J)) = Euler-characteristic B (\cap uminus 'J)
(uminus 'J)
     proof (rule Euler-characterstic-invariant [OF \land finite \ A \rangle])
       show finite B
         using \langle B \subseteq A \rangle \langle finite \ A \rangle finite-subset by blast
       show hyperplane-cellcomplex A \cap (uminus \cdot J)
      by (meson \langle B \subseteq A \rangle \ hyper-B \ hyperplane-cell-cellcomplex \ hyperplane-cellcomplex-mono)
       show hyperplane-cellcomplex B (\bigcap (uminus 'J))
         by (simp add: hyper-B hyperplane-cell-cellcomplex)
     qed
     also have \dots = (-1) \cap nat (aff-dim (\cap (uminus 'J)))
       using Euler-characteristic-cell hyper-B by blast
     also have \dots = (-1) \cap DIM('n)
     proof -
```

```
have affine hull \bigcap (uminus 'H) = UNIV
                                                                  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{INT-Compl-H}\ \mathit{affine-hull-nonempty-interior}\ \mathit{intS}\ \mathit{inte-hull-nonempty-interior}\ \mathit{intS}\ \mathit{intS}\ \mathit{inte-hull-nonempty-interior}\ \mathit{intS}\ \mathit{inte-hull-nonempty-interior}\ \mathit{intS}\ \mathit{inte-hull-nonempty-interior}\ \mathit{intS}\ \mathit{inte-hull-nonempty-interior}\ \mathit{intS}\ \mathit{
rior-negations)
                                      then have affine hull \cap (uminus 'J) = UNIV
                                                   by (metis Inf-superset-mono hull-mono subset-UNIV subset-antisym sub-
 set-image-iff that(2))
                                      with aff-dim-eq-full show ?thesis
                                                 by (metis nat-int)
                             qed
                             finally show ?thesis.
                   qed
                        have EE: (\sum \mathcal{T} \mid \mathcal{T} \subseteq uminus \ 'H \land \mathcal{T} \neq \{\}. \ (-1) \ ^c(card \ \mathcal{T} + 1) * Eu-
ler-characteristic A(\cap \mathcal{T})
                                                               = (\sum \mathcal{T} \mid \mathcal{T} \subseteq \text{uminus} \land H \land \mathcal{T} \neq \{\}. \ (-1) \land (\text{card} \ \mathcal{T} + 1) * (-1) \land (-1) \land
 DIM('n)
                            by (intro sum.cong [OF refl]) (fastforce simp: subset-image-iff intro!: DD)
                   also have \dots = (-1) \cap DIM('n)
                  proof -
                          have A: (\sum y = 1..card\ H.\ \sum t \in \{x \in \{T.\ T \subseteq uminus\ 'H \land T \neq \{\}\}\}.\ card
x = y. (-1) \cap (card \ t + 1))
                                                = (\sum \mathcal{T} \in \{\mathcal{T}. \ \mathcal{T} \subseteq uminus \ 'H \land \mathcal{T} \neq \{\}\}. \ (-1) \ ^(card \ \mathcal{T} + 1))
                             proof (rule sum.group)
                                          have \bigwedge C. \llbracket C \subseteq uminus 'H; C \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Suc \ 0 \leq card \ C \land card \ C \leq
card H
                                                                    by (meson \(\sigma\) finite \(H\) \(\cap \) card-eq-0-iff finite-surj le-zero-eq not-less-eq-eq
surj-card-le)
                                      then show card '\{T. T \subseteq uminus 'H \land T \neq \{\}\} \subseteq \{1..card H\}
                                                 bv force
                             qed (auto simp: \langle finite H \rangle)
                              have (\sum n = Suc \ 0..card \ H. - (int \ (card \ \{x. \ x \subseteq uminus \ `H \land x \neq \{\} \land u = uminus \ `H \land x \neq \{\}) \land u = uminus \ `H \land u = umi
card \ x = n) * (-1) ^n)
                                                 = (\sum n = Suc \ 0..card \ H. \ (-1) \ \widehat{\ } (Suc \ n) * (card \ H \ choose \ n))
                             proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
                                      \mathbf{fix} \ n
                                      assume n \in \{Suc\ 0...card\ H\}
                                           then have \{\mathcal{T}.\ \mathcal{T}\subseteq uminus\ `H\land\mathcal{T}\neq\{\}\land card\ \mathcal{T}=n\}=\{\mathcal{T}.\ \mathcal{T}\subseteq uminus\ `H\land\mathcal{T}\neq\{\}\}
 uminus 'H \wedge card \mathcal{T} = n}
                                                 by auto
                                              then have card\{\mathcal{T}.\ \mathcal{T}\subseteq uminus\ `H\ \land\ \mathcal{T}\neq \{\}\ \land\ card\ \mathcal{T}=n\}=\mathit{card}
(uminus 'H) choose n
                                                by (simp\ add: \langle finite\ H \rangle\ n-subsets)
                                      also have \dots = card\ H\ choose\ n
                                                 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis\ card-image\ double-complement\ inj-on-inverse}I)
                                      finally
                                    show – (int (card \{T. T \subseteq uminus 'H \land T \neq \{\} \land card T = n\}) * (-1)
   \hat{n} = (-1) \hat{Suc} n * int (card H choose n)
                                                 \mathbf{by} \ simp
                             qed
```

```
also have \dots = -(\sum k = Suc\ 0 \dots card\ H.\ (-1)\ \hat{\ } k * (card\ H\ choose\ k))
       \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: sum-negf)
     also have ... = 1 - (\sum k=0..card\ H.\ (-1) \ \hat{k} * (card\ H\ choose\ k))
      using atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost by (simp add: sum.head [of 0])
     also have \dots = 1 - \theta and H
         using binomial-ring [of -1 \ 1::int \ card \ H] by (simp \ add: \ mult.commute
atLeast0AtMost)
     also have \dots = 1
       using Seq \langle finite H \rangle \langle S \neq UNIV \rangle card-0-eq by auto
     finally have C: (\sum n = Suc \ 0...card \ H. - (int \ (card \ \{x. \ x \subseteq uminus \ `H \ \land \ 
x \neq \{\} \land card \ x = n\}) * (-1) \cap n) = (1::int).
     have (\sum T \mid T \subseteq uminus 'H \land T \neq \{\}. (-1) \cap (card T + 1)) = (1::int)
       unfolding A [symmetric] by (simp add: C)
     then show ?thesis
       by (simp flip: sum-distrib-right power-Suc)
   qed
     finally have (\sum T \mid T \subseteq uminus \ 'H \land T \neq \{\}. \ (-1) \ ^c(card \ T + 1) *
Euler-characteristic A (\cap \mathcal{T})
            = (-1) \cap DIM('n).
   then have Euler-characteristic A(\bigcup (uminus 'H)) = (-1) \cap (DIM('n))
     using Euler-characteristic-inclusion-exclusion [OF \land finite \ A \land]
     by (smt\ (verit)\ A\ Collect\text{-}cong\ (finite\ H)\ finite\text{-}imageI\ image\text{-}iff\ sum.cong})
   then show ?thesis
     using D E by (simp add: uminus-Inf Seq)
  qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

# 1.6 Euler-Poincare relation for special (n-1)-dimensional polytope

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{Euler-Poincare-lemma} :
        fixes p :: 'n :: euclidean - space set
        assumes DIM('n) \geq 2 polytope p \ i \in Basis and affp: affine hull p = \{x. \ x \cdot i \}
       shows (\sum d = 0..DIM('n) - 1.(-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f face-of p) \cap d * int (card face-of p) \cap d * int 
= int \ d\})) = 1
proof -
        have aff-dim p = aff-dim \{x. \ i \cdot x = 1\}
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong aff-dim-affine-hull affp inner-commute)
        also have ... = int (DIM('n) - 1)
               using aff-dim-hyperplane [of i 1] \langle i \in Basis \rangle by fastforce
        finally have AP: aff-dim p = int (DIM('n) - 1).
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases p = \{\})
               case True
                with AP show ?thesis by simp
        next
```

```
case False
     define S where S \equiv conic \ hull \ p
     have 1: (conic\ hull\ f) \cap \{x.\ x \cdot i = 1\} = f \ \mathbf{if} \ f \subseteq \{x.\ x \cdot i = 1\} \ \mathbf{for} \ f
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) affp conic-hull-Int-affine-hull hull-hull in-
ner-zero-left mem-Collect-eq)
     obtain K where finite K and K: p = convex hull K
        by (meson \ assms(2) \ polytope-def)
     then have convex-cone hull K = conic \ hull \ (convex \ hull \ K)
        using False convex-cone-hull-separate-nonempty by auto
     then have polyhedron S
        using polyhedron-convex-cone-hull
        by (simp\ add: S-def\ \langle polytope\ p \rangle\ polyhedron\text{-}conic\text{-}hull\text{-}polytope})
     then have convex S
        by (simp add: polyhedron-imp-convex)
     then have conic S
        by (simp add: S-def conic-conic-hull)
     then have \theta \in S
        by (simp add: False S-def)
     have S \neq UNIV
     proof
        assume S = UNIV
        then have conic hull p \cap \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\} = p
           by (metis 1 affp hull-subset)
        then have bounded \{x.\ x \cdot i = 1\}
            using S-def \langle S = UNIV \rangle assms(2) polytope-imp-bounded by auto
       then obtain B where B>0 and B: Ax. Ax. Ax: A
            using bounded-normE by blast
        define x where x \equiv (\sum b \in Basis. (if b=i then 1 else B+1) *_R b)
        obtain j where j: j \in Basis j \neq i
            using \langle DIM('n) \geq 2 \rangle
                by (metis DIM-complex DIM-ge-Suc0 card-2-iff' card-le-Suc0-iff-eq eu-
clidean-space-class.finite-Basis le-antisym)
        have B+1 \leq |x \cdot j|
            using j by (simp \ add: x-def)
        also have \dots < norm x
            using Basis-le-norm j by blast
        finally have norm x > B
           by simp
        moreover have x \cdot i = 1
           by (simp\ add: x-def\ (i \in Basis))
        ultimately show False
            using B by force
     qed
     have S \neq \{\}
        by (metis False S-def empty-subsetI equalityI hull-subset)
     have \bigwedge c \ x. \llbracket \theta < c; \ x \in p; \ x \neq \theta \rrbracket \implies \theta < (c *_R x) \cdot i
           by (metis (mono-tags) Int-Collect Int-iff affp hull-inc inner-commute in-
ner-scaleR-right mult.right-neutral)
```

```
then have doti-qt\theta: \theta < x \cdot i if S: x \in S and x \neq \theta for x \neq i
      using that by (auto simp: S-def conic-hull-explicit)
    have \bigwedge a. \{a\} face-of S \Longrightarrow a = 0
      using (conic S) conic-contains-0 face-of-conic by blast
    moreover have \{\theta\} face-of S
    proof -
      have \bigwedge a \ b \ u. [a \in S; b \in S; a \neq b; u < 1; 0 < u; (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b]
= 0 \Longrightarrow False
        using conic-def euclidean-all-zero-iff inner-left-distrib scaleR-eq-0-iff
       by (smt (verit, del-insts) doti-gt0 \langle conic S \rangle \langle i \in Basis \rangle)
      then show ?thesis
       by (auto simp: in-segment face-of-singleton extreme-point-of-def \langle 0 \in S \rangle)
    qed
    ultimately have face-0: \{f.\ f \text{ face-of } S \land (\exists a.\ f = \{a\})\} = \{\{\theta\}\}\
    have interior S \neq \{\}
    proof
      assume interior S = \{\}
      then obtain a b where a \neq 0 and ab: S \subseteq \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\}
       by (metis \langle convex S \rangle empty-interior-subset-hyperplane)
      have \{x.\ x \cdot i = 1\} \subseteq \{x.\ a \cdot x = b\}
       by (metis S-def ab affine-hyperplane affp hull-inc subset-eq subset-hull)
      moreover have \neg \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\} \subset \{x. \ a \cdot x = b\}
        using aff-dim-hyperplane [of a b]
        by (metis AP \langle a \neq 0 \rangle aff-dim-eq-full-gen affine-hyperplane affp hull-subset
less-le-not-le subset-hull)
      ultimately have S \subseteq \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\}
       using ab by auto
      with \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle show False
       using \langle conic\ S \rangle conic-contains-0 by fastforce
    then have (\sum d = 0..DIM('n). (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land aff-dim \}))
f = int \ d\})) = 0
      then have 1 + (\sum d = 1..DIM('n). (-1) \cap d * (card \{f. f face-of S \land aff-dim \})
f = d)) = 0
      by (simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost aff-dim-eq-0 face-0)
   moreover have (\sum d = 1..DIM('n). (-1) \cap d * (card \{f. f face-of S \land aff-dim face))
= - (\sum d = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) ^d * int (card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = int d\}))
   proof -
     have (\sum d = 1..DIM('n). (-1) \cap d * (card \{f. f face-of S \land aff-dim f = d\}))
          = (\sum d = Suc \ 0..Suc \ (DIM('n)-1). \ (-1) \ \hat{d} * (card \ \{f. \ f \ face-of \ S \ \land \})
aff-dim f = d))
       by auto
      also have ... = -\left(\sum d = \theta..DIM('n) - 1.(-1) \cap d * card \{f. f face-of S\}\right)
\land \textit{ aff-dim } f = \textit{1} + \textit{int } d\})
       unfolding sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost-Suc-shift by (simp add: sum-negf)
```

```
also have ... = -\left(\sum d = 0..DIM('n) - 1.(-1) \land d * card \{f. f face-of p\}\right)
\land aff\text{-}dim f = int d\}
     proof -
        \{ \text{ fix } d \}
         assume d \leq DIM('n) - Suc \theta
         have conic-face-p: (conic hull f) face-of S if f face-of p for f
         proof (cases f = \{\})
           case False
           have \{c *_R x | c x. 0 \le c \land x \in f\} \subseteq \{c *_R x | c x. 0 \le c \land x \in p\}
             using face-of-imp-subset that by blast
           moreover
           have convex \{c *_R x | c x. 0 \le c \land x \in f\}
            by (metis (no-types) cone-hull-expl convex-cone-hull face-of-imp-convex
that)
           moreover
           have (\exists c \ x. \ ca *_R a = c *_R x \land 0 \le c \land x \in f) \land (\exists c \ x. \ cb *_R b = c)
*_R x \wedge \theta \leq c \wedge x \in f
             if \forall a \in p. \forall b \in p. (\exists x \in f. \ x \in open\text{-segment } a \ b) \longrightarrow a \in f \land b \in f
               and 0 \le ca \ a \in p \ 0 \le cb \ b \in p
               and 0 \le cx \ x \in f and oseg: cx *_R x \in open\text{-segment } (ca *_R a) \ (cb)
*_R b
             for ca \ a \ cb \ b \ cx \ x
           proof -
             have ai: a \cdot i = 1 and bi: b \cdot i = 1
               using affp hull-inc that (3,5) by fastforce+
             have xi: x \cdot i = 1
              using affp that \(\lambda face-of p\)\(\) face-of-imp-subset hull-subset by fastforce
             show ?thesis
             proof (cases cx *_R x = 0)
               case True
               then show ?thesis
                 using \langle \{0\} | face\text{-}of S \rangle | face\text{-}of D \langle conic S \rangle | that
                 by (smt (verit, best) S-def conic-def hull-subset insertCI singletonD
subsetD)
             next
               case False
               then have cx \neq 0 x \neq 0
               obtain u where 0 < u \ u < 1 and u: cx *_R x = (1 - u) *_R (ca *_R x)
(a) + u *_{R} (cb *_{R} b)
                 using oseg\ in\text{-}segment(2) by metis
               show ?thesis
               proof (cases x = a)
                 case True
                 then have ua: (cx - (1 - u) * ca) *_R a = (u * cb) *_R b
                   using u by (simp \ add: \ algebra-simps)
                 then have (cx - (1 - u) * ca) * 1 = u * cb * 1
                   by (metis ai bi inner-scaleR-left)
                 then have a=b \lor cb = 0
```

```
using ua \langle \theta < u \rangle by force
                 then show ?thesis
                   by (metis True scaleR-zero-left that(2) that(4) that(7))
                 case False
                 show ?thesis
                 proof (cases x = b)
                   case True
                   then have ub: (cx - (u * cb)) *_R b = ((1 - u) * ca) *_R a
                     using u by (simp add: algebra-simps)
                   then have (cx - (u * cb)) * 1 = ((1 - u) * ca) * 1
                     by (metis ai bi inner-scaleR-left)
                   then have a=b \lor ca = 0
                    using \langle u < 1 \rangle \ ub by auto
                   then show ?thesis
                     using False True that (4) that (7) by auto
                 next
                   case False
                   have cx > 0
                    using \langle cx \neq \theta \rangle \langle \theta \leq cx \rangle by linarith
                   have False if ca = 0
                   proof -
                     have cx = u * cb
                  by (metis add-0 bi inner-real-def inner-scaleR-left real-inner-1-right
scale-eq-0-iff that u xi)
                     then show False
                      using \langle x \neq b \rangle \langle cx \neq 0 \rangle that u by force
                   with \langle \theta \leq ca \rangle have ca > \theta
                    by force
                   have aff: x \in affine\ hull\ p \land a \in affine\ hull\ p \land b \in affine\ hull\ p
                     using affp xi ai bi by blast
                   \mathbf{show} \ ? the sis
                   proof (cases cb=0)
                     {f case}\ True
                    have u': cx *_R x = ((1 - u) * ca) *_R a
                      using u by (simp \ add: True)
                     then have cx = ((1 - u) * ca)
                      by (metis ai inner-scaleR-left mult.right-neutral xi)
                     then show ?thesis
                      using True u' \langle cx \neq \theta \rangle \langle ca \geq \theta \rangle \langle x \in f \rangle by auto
                   next
                     case False
                     with \langle cb \geq \theta \rangle have cb > \theta
                      by linarith
                     { have False \ if \ a=b
                      proof -
                        have *: cx *_R x = ((1 - u) * ca + u * cb) *_R b
                          using u that by (simp add: algebra-simps)
```

```
then have cx = ((1 - u) * ca + u * cb)
                           by (metis xi bi inner-scaleR-left mult.right-neutral)
                          with \langle x \neq b \rangle \langle cx \neq \theta \rangle * show False
                           by force
                       qed
                      }
                      moreover
                      have cx *_R x /_R cx = (((1 - u) * ca) *_R a + (cb * u) *_R b)
/_R cx
                       using u by simp
                    then have xeq: x = ((1-u) * ca / cx) *_R a + (cb * u / cx) *_R b
                  by (simp\ add: \langle cx \neq 0 \rangle\ divide-inverse-commute\ scaleR-right-distrib)
                      then have proj: 1 = ((1-u) * ca / cx) + (cb * u / cx)
                       using ai bi xi by (simp add: inner-left-distrib)
                      then have eq: cx + ca * u = ca + cb * u
                       using \langle cx > \theta \rangle by (simp add: field-simps)
                      have \exists u > 0. u < 1 \land x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b
                      proof (intro exI conjI)
                       show 0 < inverse \ cx * u * cb
                         by (simp add: \langle 0 < cb \rangle \langle 0 < cx \rangle \langle 0 < u \rangle)
                       show inverse \ cx * u * cb < 1
                               using proj \langle 0 < ca \rangle \langle 0 < cx \rangle \langle u < 1 \rangle by (simp \ add:
divide-simps)
                       show x = (1 - inverse \ cx * u * cb) *_R a + (inverse \ cx * u *
cb) *_R b
                          using eq \langle cx \neq \theta \rangle by (simp \ add: xeq \ field-simps)
                      ultimately show ?thesis
                       using that by (metis\ in\text{-}segment(2))
                   qed
                  qed
               qed
             qed
            qed
            ultimately show ?thesis
              using that by (auto simp: S-def conic-hull-explicit face-of-def)
          qed auto
          moreover
          have conic-hyperplane-eq: conic hull (f \cap \{x.\ x \cdot i = 1\}) = f
            if f face-of S \theta < aff-dim f for f
          proof
           show conic hull (f \cap \{x.\ x \cdot i = 1\}) \subseteq f
             by (metis \ \langle conic \ S \rangle \ face-of-conic \ inf-le1 \ subset-hull \ that(1))
            have \exists c \ x'. \ x = c *_R x' \land 0 \le c \land x' \in f \land x' \cdot i = 1 \text{ if } x \in f \text{ for } x
            proof (cases x=\theta)
              {f case}\ True
             obtain y where y \in f y \neq 0
                     \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ \textit{<0} \ \textit{<} \ \textit{aff-dim-sing} \ \textit{aff-dim-subset} \ \textit{insertCI}
linorder-not-le subset-iff)
```

```
then have y \cdot i > 0
      using \langle f | face - of | S \rangle doti-gt0 face-of-imp-subset by blast
    then have y /_R (y \cdot i) \in f \wedge (y /_R (y \cdot i)) \cdot i = 1
   using \langle conic\ S \rangle \langle fface\text{-}of\ S \rangle \langle y \in f \rangle conic-def face-of-conic by fastforce
   then show ?thesis
      using True by fastforce
  \mathbf{next}
    case False
   then have x \cdot i > 0
      using \langle f | face-of | S \rangle doti-gt0 face-of-imp-subset that by blast
   then have x/_R(x \cdot i) \in f \land (x/_R(x \cdot i)) \cdot i = 1
   using \langle conic S \rangle \langle fface\text{-}of S \rangle \langle x \in f \rangle conic-def face-of-conic by fastforce
   then show ?thesis
      by (metis \langle 0 < x \cdot i \rangle \ divideR-right \ eucl-less-le-not-le)
  qed
  then show f \subseteq conic\ hull\ (f \cap \{x.\ x \cdot i = 1\})
   by (auto simp: conic-hull-explicit)
qed
have conic-face-S: conic hull f face-of S
 if f face-of S for f
 by (metis \langle conic S \rangle face-of-conic hull-same that)
have aff-1d: aff-dim (conic hull f) = aff-dim f + 1 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 if f face-of p and f \neq \{\} for f
proof (rule order-antisym)
 have ?lhs \leq aff-dim(affine hull (insert 0 (affine hull f)))
  proof (intro aff-dim-subset hull-minimal)
   show f \subseteq affine hull insert 0 (affine hull f)
      by (metis hull-insert hull-subset insert-subset)
   show conic (affine hull insert 0 (affine hull f))
      by (metis affine-hull-span-0 conic-span hull-inc insertI1)
 qed
  also have \dots \leq ?rhs
   by (simp add: aff-dim-insert)
 finally show ?lhs < ?rhs.
 have aff-dim f < aff-dim (conic hull f)
  proof (intro aff-dim-psubset psubsetI)
   \mathbf{show} \ \mathit{affine} \ \mathit{hull} \ \mathit{f} \subseteq \mathit{affine} \ \mathit{hull} \ (\mathit{conic} \ \mathit{hull} \ \mathit{f})
      by (simp add: hull-mono hull-subset)
   have 0 \notin affine hull f
      using affp face-of-imp-subset hull-mono that (1) by fastforce
   moreover have \theta \in affine \ hull \ (conic \ hull \ f)
     by (simp add: \langle f \neq \{\} \rangle hull-inc)
    ultimately show affine hull f \neq affine hull (conic hull f)
      by auto
  ged
  then show ?rhs \le ?lhs
   by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
have face-S-imp-face-p: \bigwedge f. f face-of S \Longrightarrow f \cap \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\} face-of p
            by (metis 1 S-def affp convex-affine-hull face-of-slice hull-subset)
          have conic-eq-f: conic hull f \cap \{x.\ x \cdot i = 1\} = f
            if f face-of p for f
            by (metis 1 affp face-of-imp-subset hull-subset le-inf-iff that)
          have dim-f-hyperplane: aff-dim (f \cap \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\}) = int d
            \textbf{if} \ \textit{f face-of S aff-dim} \ f = 1 \ + \ \textit{int} \ \textit{d} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{f}
          proof -
            have conic f
               using \langle conic \ S \rangle face-of-conic that(1) by blast
             then have \theta \in f
               using conic-contains-0 that by force
             moreover have \neg f \subseteq \{\theta\}
              using subset-singletonD that(2) by fastforce
             ultimately obtain y where y: y \in f y \neq 0
              by blast
             then have y \cdot i > 0
               using doti-gt0 face-of-imp-subset that(1) by blast
             have aff-dim (conic hull (f \cap \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\})) = aff-dim (f \cap \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\})
= 1) + 1
             proof (rule aff-1d)
              show f \cap \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\} face-of p
                 by (simp\ add: face-S-imp-face-p\ that(1))
              have inverse(y \cdot i) *_R y \in f
                 using \langle 0 < y \cdot i \rangle \langle conic S \rangle conic-mul face-of-conic that (1) y(1) by
fast force
              moreover have inverse(y \cdot i) *_R y \in \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\}
                 using \langle y \cdot i \rangle 0 \rangle by (simp add: field-simps)
               ultimately show f \cap \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\} \neq \{\}
                 \mathbf{by} blast
             qed
             then show ?thesis
              by (simp add: conic-hyperplane-eq that)
          have card \{f.\ f \ face-of\ S \land aff-dim\ f = 1 + int\ d\}
              = card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = int d\}
          proof (intro bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-imageI)
            \textbf{show} \ \textit{inj-on} \ (\lambda \textit{f}. \ \textit{f} \ \cap \ \{\textit{x}. \ \textit{x} \ \boldsymbol{\cdot} \ \textit{i} = 1\}) \ \{\textit{f}. \ \textit{f face-of} \ \textit{S} \ \wedge \ \textit{aff-dim} \ \textit{f} = 1 \ + 1\}
int d
          by (smt (verit) conic-hyperplane-eq inj-on-def mem-Collect-eq of-nat-less-0-iff)
            show (\lambda f. f \cap \{x. \ x \cdot i = 1\}) '\{f. f face of S \land aff dim f = 1 + int d\}
= \{f. \ f \ face-of \ p \land aff-dim \ f = int \ d\}
              using aff-1d conic-eq-f conic-face-p
              by (fastforce simp: image-iff face-S-imp-face-p dim-f-hyperplane)
```

```
\mathbf{qed}
               then show ?thesis
                   by force
           ged
           finally show ?thesis.
       ultimately show ?thesis
           by auto
    qed
qed
corollary Euler-poincare-special:
    fixes p :: 'n :: euclidean - space set
    assumes 2 \leq DIM('n) polytope p \ i \in Basis and affp: affine hull p = \{x. \ x \cdot i \}
    shows (\sum d = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 1. (-1) \hat{d} * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = 0..DIM('n) - 
d) = 1
proof -
    { fix d
       have eq: image((+) i) '\{f. fface-of p\} \cap image((+) i) '\{f. aff-dim f = int d\}
                          =image((+)\ i) '\{f.\ f\ face\ of\ p\}\cap\{f.\ aff\ dim\ f=int\ d\}
           by (auto simp: aff-dim-translation-eq)
         face-of p \land aff-dim f = int d)
           by (simp add: inj-on-image card-image)
       also have ... = card (image((+) i) ` \{f. fface-of p\} \cap \{f. aff-dim f = int d\})
           by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq image-Int inj-on-image eq)
       also have ... = card \{f. f face-of (+) i \cdot p \land aff-dim f = int d\}
           by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq faces-of-translation)
       finally have card \{f.\ f \ face-of\ p \land aff-dim\ f=int\ d\}=card\ \{f.\ f \ face-of\ (+)
i \cdot p \wedge aff - dim f = int d.
   then
   have (\sum d = 0..DIM('n) - 1.(-1) \cap d * card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = d\})
           = (\sum d = 0..DIM('n) - 1.(-1) \land d * card \{f. f face-of (+) i \land p \land aff-dim \}
f = int d
       by simp
    also have \dots = 1
    proof (rule Euler-Poincare-lemma)
       have \bigwedge x. [i \in Basis; x \cdot i = 1] \Longrightarrow \exists y. y \cdot i = 0 \land x = y + i
           by (metis add-cancel-left-left eq-diff-eq inner-diff-left inner-same-Basis)
       then show affine hull (+) i 'p = \{x. x \cdot i = 1\}
                using \langle i \in Basis \rangle unfolding affine-hull-translation affp by (auto simp:
algebra-simps)
    qed (use assms polytope-translation-eq in auto)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

# 1.7 Now Euler-Poincare for a general full-dimensional polytope

```
theorem Euler-Poincare-full:
     fixes p :: 'n :: euclidean - space set
     assumes polytope p aff-dim p = DIM('n)
     shows (\sum d = 0..DIM('n). (-1) \cap d * (card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = d\}))
proof -
     define augm:: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \times real where augm \equiv \lambda x. (x, \theta)
      define S where S \equiv augm ' p
      obtain i::'n where i: i \in Basis
           by (meson SOME-Basis)
      have bounded-linear augm
           by (auto simp: augm-def bounded-linearI')
      then have polytope S
          unfolding S-def using polytope-linear-image (polytope p) bounded-linear.linear
by blast
     have face-pS: \bigwedge F. F face-of p \longleftrightarrow augm 'F face-of S
        \mathbf{using}\ S\text{-}def\ \langle bounded\text{-}linear\ augm
angle\ augm\text{-}def\ bounded\text{-}linear\ face\text{-}of\text{-}linear\text{-}image}
inj-on-def by blast
     have aff-dim-eq[simp]: aff-dim (augm 'F) = aff-dim F for F
       \mathbf{using} \ \langle bounded-linear augm \rangle \ aff-dim-injective-linear-image bounded-linear linear
           unfolding augm-def inj-on-def by blast
     have *: \{F. \ F \ face-of \ S \land aff-dim \ F = int \ d\} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ F \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F. \ face-of \ p \} = (image \ augm) \ `\{F.
\land aff\text{-}dim F = int d
                                  (is ?lhs = ?rhs) for d
      proof
           have \bigwedge G. \llbracket G \text{ face-of } S; \text{ aff-dim } G = int \ d \rrbracket
                          \implies \exists F. \ F \ face-of \ p \land aff-dim \ F = int \ d \land G = augm \ `F
                 by (metis face-pS S-def aff-dim-eq face-of-imp-subset subset-imageE)
           then show ?lhs \subseteq ?rhs
                 by (auto simp: image-iff)
      qed (auto simp: image-iff face-pS)
      have ceqc: card \{f.\ f\ face-of\ S\land aff-dim\ f=int\ d\}=card\ \{f.\ f\ face-of\ p\land aff-dim\ f=int\ d\}
aff-dim f = int d for d
           unfolding *
          by (rule card-image) (auto simp: inj-on-def augm-def)
      have (\sum d = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 0..DIM('n \times real) - 1. (-1) \cap d * int (card \{f. f face-of S \land area) = 
aff-dim f = int d)) = 1
     proof (rule Euler-poincare-special)
           show 2 \leq DIM('n \times real)
                 by auto
           have snd\theta: (a, b) \in affine hull <math>S \Longrightarrow b = 0 for a \ b
              using S-def \langle bounded-linear augm \rangle affine-hull-linear-image augm-def by blast
           moreover have \bigwedge a. (a, \theta) \in affine \ hull \ S
                       \mathbf{using} \ \textit{S-def} \ \textit{<bullet} bounded-linear \ augm\textit{>} \ aff-dim-eq-full \ affine-hull-linear-image}
assms(2) augm-def by blast
           ultimately show affine hull S = \{x. \ x \cdot (\theta ::'n, \ 1 :: real) = \theta\}
```

```
by auto
 qed (auto simp:  polytope S> Basis-prod-def)
 then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: ceqc)
qed
    In particular, the Euler relation in 3 dimensions
corollary Euler-relation:
  fixes p :: 'n :: euclidean - space set
 assumes polytope p aff-dim p = 3 DIM('n) = 3
 shows (card \{v. \ v \ face-of \ p \land aff-dim \ v = 0\} + card \{f. \ f \ face-of \ p \land aff-dim \ f \}
=2}) - card {e. e face-of p \land aff-dim e=1} =2
proof -
 have \bigwedge x. [x \text{ face-of } p; \text{ aff-dim } x = 3] \implies x = p
   using assms by (metis face-of-aff-dim-lt less-irreft polytope-imp-convex)
 then have 3: \{f. f \text{ face-of } p \land \text{ aff-dim } f = 3\} = \{p\}
   using assms by (auto simp: face-of-refl polytope-imp-convex)
 have (\sum d = 0..3. (-1) \hat{d} * int (card \{f. f face-of p \land aff-dim f = int d\})) =
   using Euler-Poincare-full [of p] assms by simp
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc-shift numeral-3-eq-3 3)
qed
end
```

#### References

- [1] I. Lakatos. Proofs and Refutations: The Logic of Mathematical Discovery. 1976.
- [2] J. Lawrence. A short proof of Euler's relation for convex polytopes. Canadian Mathematical Bulletin, 40(4):471–474, 1997.